NEW NOVELS.—The Letter Bug of the creat Wes-tern, or Life in a Steamer, by the author of the say-ings and doings of Samuel Slick, &c. Memoirs and Re-miniscences of the French Revolution, by Madam Tussand, edited by Francis Heve, Esq., author of a residence in Greece and Turkey, &c. in 2 vols. Also, Trials of the Heart, by Mrs. Bray, author of Trelawny, the Bor-ders of the Tamar and Tavy, the Taiba, the White Hoods, Warleigh, &c. in 2 volumes. For sale at W. M. MORRISON'S, four doors west of

PRATTS ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES.—The only effect trail remedy for excariated Nipples, when properly used it cannot fail to afford relief. The following testi monials from gentlemon eminent in their profession are

New Haven, 10th May, 1832. I have witnessed the application of the artificial nippte, invented by Dr. Pratt, it operated well, much to the satisfaction of the mother. The instrument seems well adopted for such as one afflicted with excorlated nipples. THOS. HUBBARD, M. D., Prof. Surgery, Med. Inst. of Yale College, Conn.

Washington, Febuary, 4th 1834. Having examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented nipple shield, and witnessed its practical application, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior 5 any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect semedy for that distressing malady, sore nipples, a dis rese which so frequently afflicts nursing women.
THOMAS SEWALL.

Philadelphia, January 13th, 1834.

Dr. Elijah Pratt, Dean Sin. As I feel it a matter of much public im portance, to possess a means for lessining the terrible suf being stein "sore nipples," I have much pleasure in being able to say that the shirld for the preventing and cure of this malady, is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfac-tion has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our City, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them. I am yours &c. W. P. DEWEES.

For sale at TODD'S Drug Store.

Jan. 11-2mo.

DOPULAR LECTURES ON GEOLOGY, treated Leonhard, Counsellor of State and Professor at the Uni versity of Heidelburg, in Germany, with illustrative engravings, translated by the Rev. J. G. Marris, A. M. and edited by professor F. Hail, M. D. formerly Profes sor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Middle-bury College, Vermont, and afterwards Professor of Chemistry and Minerology in Washington College, Hartford Connecticut. First and second numbers are received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of W. M. MORRISON,

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—We have on hand a large supply of blankets, which will be sold at reduced prices—

50 heavy French Blankets, fine wool

'4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

200 Twist and Single Bed Blankets
Also—50 Wadded Comforts, three yards long
Jan 18 BRADLEY & CATLETT

BOSTON NOTION.—THE LARGEST NEWSPA PER IN THE WORLD.

THE spirit of the age is utilitarian. Improvement is stamped upon the face of every thing. All the use ful arts are progressing with unparalleled rapidity; and the art of printing is coming in for its full shale of the common Improvement. Determine: not to be outdone in any thing that pertains to his profession, where there is a fair chance for exertion and enterprise, the undersigned has determined upon issuing a sheet twice the size of the Boston Weekly Times, (and to take the piace of that paper) and will continue eight columns more matter than the Brother tonathan. This sheet will be called the BOSTON NOTION .- and it is determined that it shall fully sustain a cognomen so full of meaning, and Yankee City: It will be the largest newspaper in the world-and no exception-and will be printed on a sheet thirty seven by fifty two mohes. It will be entirely filled with reading matter; and will contain three thousand eight hundred and eighty, eight square inches or twenty seven square feet of print in fine type! and a single number will contain more reading than an ordinary book of three hundred pages. These great dimensions will of three hundred pages. These great dimensions with enable the publisher to draw largely upon the most popular periodica's and inagazines of the day, both American and Foreign; and is the selections will be made with great care, it is believed this paper will be a welcome NOTION to every family. Besides a new synopsis of the current news of the day (as published in the Boston Delivery Popular Tales. Daily Times) it will contain Poetry, Popular Tales Ph-atrical Criticisms. Police, and other Court Reports. Humorous articles, &c. &c.

The whole world of literature will be ransacked to fill it. From the study of the Philosopher, down to the Police Court, thro' all the regions of reason, poetry, ro mance, wit, and the ample record of foily, we shall glean from the past and present, and from all nations, to present as pleasing and useful combination of recorded thought and current history, as the world can produce.— This is our "BOSTON NOTION."

The great amount of wisdom and fun—of wit and phior pmy—of novelties and antiquities—we are enabled to oner weekly for six cents per copy—only six cents and we can do it, because of the facilities of our press and office, and the connections of daily and weekly torblications. For three dollars we can sell a years volume equal in quantity of matter; with every variety also, to 1 v two volumes of novels, such as are issued from the p ess at this day. Fifty two large volumes for three utilizes! Effected all by improved machinery, and by a determination that we will not be outdone in enterprise and usefulness.

THERE DOLLARS a year, always in advance. No orders, no matter from what source, will be attended to, unless accompanied with the CASH. Single copies, six Post Masters or others, remitting twenty dollars shall

have eight copies sent to such persons and places as they Mail subscribers will have their papers deposited rn

the Post Office in this city every Saturday evening.
GEONGE ROBERTS, Publisher.

POSTCRIPT. The NOTION will be published on a DOUBLE SHEET, every three months and sent as gratuity to all subscribers who have paid for one year. Publishers of newspaper throughout the country w will give the above Prospectus two or three inserti-their respective papers, shall receive the Notion Daily Times, for one year.

NEW NOVELS.—Just published and for sale or circulation by W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel, Cooper's new novel the Path Finder

Also, Poor Jack, by Captain Marry at, part 1st.

SOMETRICAL VIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, the surrounding public buildings, and private residences. Sc., is for sale by W. M. MORRISON. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

T. F. HARKNESS. MERCHANT TAILOR.—Penn-sylvania avenue, a few doors east of 11th street, has just received a general assortment of the most fash ionable SPRING AND SUMMER NEW GOODS. which he is ready to make up to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Persons preferring furnishing their own cloths can have them muse up to order, at his usual low terms

DOMESTIC GOODS, 50 PACKAGES, VERY CHEAP.—We have opened in the 3d story of our storehouse, the following imported and domestic goods. which will be seld by the piece very cheap for cash, or to panetual customers:

10 ca-es fine bleached long Shirtings at 12 1-2 cents

12 do heavy do do do 10 do common furniture Prints

12 do handsome style Calicoes, for 12 1 2 cents 6 bales 5-4 brown Cottons

do 4.4 very fine brown Shirtings

do Russia Diapers erash do good quality Kussia Huskaback

1 cases Irish Linens, very cheap and pure

do cambric Muslins 100 dezen cotton Hose and Half Hose

kerchief BRADLEY & CATLETT. very cheap.

OFFICE OF TRANSFORTATION B. AND O. A. R. WASHINGTON, JUNE 5, 1840.

OTIC -On and after the 10th instant, (Wednesday next,) the Evening Train of Passenger Cars for will please take notice.

By order: SAM'L. STETTINIUS,
June 13.—3t. Ag

DICKENS'S WORKS-Oliver Twist, Nicholas Nickleby. Pickwick Papers, & Boz's Sketches, bound, in uniform sets, are for sale by
W. M. MORRISON. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

COOPER'S Naval History of the United States of Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

ABLES, original and selected, by the most extern P ed European and Oriental authors, with an Intro-ductory Dissertation on the History of Fables, compet sling biographical notices of the most entire it Fabulists by G. Moir Bussey, illustrated by numerous engaging designed by J. J. Grandville, is for sale at the Back and Stationary store of W. M. MORRISON. Stati nary store of

the Book and Stationary store of W. M. MORRISON,

PILES! PILES! PILES! cured at last. - This terri ble complaint is warranted cured in all cases by the

forbidden to take any pa".

\* Never buy unless it have the signature of Comstock & Co. on the wrapper.

Sold by Win, F. Bender, Charles Stott, and others—

original proprietor Solomon Hays.

GORDON & GRAY, MERCHANT TAILORS .--T Promissional accurace (Elliot's hardnings) four doors
East of 112 street.—Have just received a superior as
sortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such
as CLOPHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which they will make up to order at the shortest notice in the most in-hiorable style, and on very reasonable terms. Among their stock are the following articles:

Giraffe Cassimers, Gamboon, Lordon Tweeds, Burnbazin s, White and Brown Drillings,

Tippet and Summer Clotis. A variety of Cashmere, Satin and Weiling Vesting

Stocks, Crevats, Handkerchiels, Gloves, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Bosoms, Hosiery, &c

Having purchased all their articles for each, they can sell on the lowes cash terms. Their trien is and the pub-lic generally are respectfully invited to call, as they hope eligence and attention to business, to give general

(Nat. Int e o d 3t.d p.) April 25-3m.

INEN GOODS .- We have opened this day some INEN GOODS.—We have opened to part, of the very cheap Linen Goods, consisting in part, of the

10 pieces very fine Irish Linen, warranted pure.
30 do heavy undressed do do do Heavy Irish Sheetings, 9 S, 6 4, 8 4, 10 4, and 12-4

wide Huckaback Diapers, fine and medium Crash and Russian Dispers Damask Napkins, fine
Damask Table Cloths an! Diapers
b 22 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

CARPETINGS.—We have just opened— 4 4 3 4 and 5-8 Venitian Carpetings, to mate On and, 1,000 yards Ingrain Carpetings All of which will be sold unusually cheap

BRADLEY & CATLETT. OLOGNE WATER.—Cologne Water, of exquisite flavor, from the establishment of the original distiller, Jean Marie Farina, of Cologne, for sale at feb 15 6t TODD'S Drug Store.

LARGE LOT of seasonable Dry Goods at verlow prices, suitable to the pressure of the times We have on hand about seventy-five thousand dollar worth of choice and seasonable goods, which we inten-

to offer at very low prices, being anxious to reduce on stock. They consist in part of the following, viz. Mousseines de Laines; plain, printed and embroidered A large stock of Silks, very rich, and a great variety Painted Lawns and Chintzes, new style

Poreign and Domestic Prints Silk and Cotton Hosiery Silk, Mahair, and Kid Gloves Jaconets and Cambric Muslins
Linens, warranted unmixed and very cheap
Russian and French Drillings, in great variety

Mexican Mextures and Cotton Drills, for boys' wear Domestic Nankeens Summer Cloths, Angola Cassimeres, and Gambroons Damask Table Cloths and Naykins Black and Blue Black Bombasins

Black Love Veils and handkerchiefs inen Cambric handkerchiefs, very cheap Parasols and Bonnets marseilles and Corded Skirts

fai to suit all purchasers, and to correspond with the exigencies of the times. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

I CE .- To remedy the inconveniences necessarily at tending the sale of Ice by measure, I have determined hereafter, to sell only by weight. A measured bushel of Ice weight from 50 to 60 lbs., varying according to the ets representing that quantity, and its subdivisions, as low as 8 lbs. are now ready for distribution. The price will be three fourths of a cent per pound, and this, to those who commence with the sease h, will be the price through out the year. With those who use large quantities spe-

cial contracts will be made. e nal, it not superior, to any ever before put up in the bidden the sepulchre of their fathers.

District, it having been taken from the channel of the Potomac.

mar 14-1mo. S. J. TODD. used in onjunction with "Sanda's Remedy." effectual medicine in use. As an alterative in long-stand ing thenmatic affections, mercurial diseases, &c. it may

he advantageously used as a substitute for the various se-tret remedies, as Swams's. Potter's, &c. and is recom-mended by the Faculty as preferable to any of that class of medicines. Carefully prepared at More TODD'S Drug Store.

ECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY.—How-ard's Compound Symp of Carrageen, a safe, sim le, pleasant, and effectual remedy for chronic coughs, asthmas, consumptions, &c.

This syrup has deservedly acquired great reputation and the confidence of physicians, as a remedy in the cure of pulmonary diseases. It is not offered as a specific, but will be found generally effectual in the cure of chronic

pulmonary diseases.

(77-When circumstances admit, it should be used under

the direction of a physician.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at my Pharma-Georgetown, Alexandria, Baltimore, and throughout the United Stetes.

F. HOWARD.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c - We have on hand and

ere constantly making -Frather Beds of prime Western Feathers Hair, Moss, and Slanck Mattresses

Persons wishing to procure any of the above articles can a supplied on the lowest terms by BOTELER & DONN, Nev 23 Penn. Avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel.

DUMFRIES' ITCH OINTMENT.-A safe, certain, and expeditious cure for the Reh, be it ever so inveterate, in One Hour's Application only! No danger from taking cold. It does not contain the least particle of Mercury, or other dangerous ingredient, and may be applied with perfect safety.—PRICE, 371 cents a box.

For sale at TODD's Drug Store. Jen 25-2m.

From the African Repository.

THEOLOGY OF THE NATIVE AFRICANS

THERE is nothing more interesting and profitable in the history of the Baltimore will be despatched from this office at 4 o'clock human species, than observation and inquiry into the religious manifestations instead of 3'3 4 o'clock, as at present, or which travellers of the mind of man when uncolightened by the true faith. And more particularly among savages, those communities of the race far hest removed from the influence and example of civilized nations, where the faculties of the mind, left to their own unbiassed wanderings, show the universality of an inherent sentiment of veneration to a Supreme Being, as laying at the bottom of the wildest and most terriffic forms of superstition. The modes of manifestation will vary of course according to the predominent passions and faculties of the tribe, and the external circumstances which surround them. America, second edition, with corrections, is just received, and for sale by WM. M. MORRISON,

June 13

The Company of the corrections of the second edition, with corrections is just zation and Christianity. We may divide the heather into the neglection of the second edition of the second edition of the second edition. A knowledge of these must also be of some use in enabling us to perceive regards their religion :

1st. Those who offer specifices to, and prostrate themselves before, mere uncouth figures of wood and stone.

2.1. Those who worship the sun and moon, with other sublime natural objects. 3.1. Those who, in mear ceremonies, address themselves to spiritual beings, invisible to the senses, approximed by the mind alone.

The first may be considered the lowest and most degraded system of idola-Four doors west of Brown's Hotel, try; the second is less so, but the third requires a direct and decided exercise of the mind. In the latter, we place that of the native Africans under considera-GLEANINGS OF NATURE, containing fifty-seven tion. It appears, that for sixteen years, the missionaries labored among the computers of their habits, by Robert Madd, is for sale at the Book and Stationary store of ed at once habits of the most hor all cruelty, -- such as human sacrifices and in Four doors west of Brown's flotel famicide, -and professed themselves believers in one God and one Redeemer. Islands where, from the time of Captain Cook unily the recent introduction of Christianity, whole crews of vessels had been massacred, now afford use of Hays' Liniment. In case of latture, the agents are mavigators all the assistance they require, and protect them in distress. Such ta moral renovation of these interesting Islanders, offers a pleasing and interesting subject of contemplation to the Christian, the philosopher and the philanthropist, and must be highly encouraging to missionaries laboring in Africa. One would be inclined a priori, to inter from the difference in the character of the races, that the native African was a more favorable subject to be acted on by Christian influences than these Islanders. He is more passive, comia account (Elliot's buildings) four doors his domestic feelings are stronger, his superstitions are more elevated, less blood-thirsty; he has no idols of wood or stone to cling to. He offers a less active resistance to missionary effort, but rather seems to court it. The difficulty to be overcome is his indotont indifference; which, indeed, under all circumstances, is more prejudicial to the interests of truth than active opposition. He will not argue the point." His invariable reply is, "this my country fash." It seems with him a settled conviction that his own ways of thinking and acting are as much conducive to his happiness as yours are for you. He keeps his temper, hears you out, and when teft alone, goes to eat, sleep or play, as the case may be. But let us now describe his own peculiar ceremonies.

When their religious ceremonies are to be performed, a procession of riests and priestesses proceed out of the village, in single file, to some place in the open air, held sacred for such purposes. It may be either in some thick grove or on large rocks by the river or sea shore. Of this procession, some are carrying the animal to be sacrificed; others stools to sit apon; one person bears a small drum, which he beats with his hands; mother blows a wild cows horn, and the old women sound, now and then. heir wooden whistles. All of which serves a double purpose : it impresses he vulgar with awe, and announces to the devil that his presences is wanted. They are in the habit of sacrificing to God, to the devil, and to the dead. The eremonies and rules pertaining thereto, are prette much the same throughout the whole windward coast. The Mecca, or headquarters of this widely extended superstition, is some miles up the Cavally river, where the grand levil resides, and to which they make pilgrin ages from different parts of the -oast, which makes the office of high priest quite a lucrative situation. At Cape Palmas, where the natives are numerous, I had opportunities of seeing them oftener than at Bassa, or the settlements farther north. They had selected some large rocks by the sea side, opposite a small island not far off. and on which lay the remains of the dead. About a dozen Greegree men and women sat down in a semicircle, decked with monkey skins and other signiicant emblems, while the oldest and chief among them took a chicken in his hand, and standing on a rock, within a few test of the surf, called on God and the dead to come and eat the rice, fowls, &c., which they were about to prepare for them. After calling and expostulating in a loud voice for some time, like the priests of Baal, a man in the circle showed symptoms of he influence of the spirit, by trembling and shaking violently all over, as if, ike Saul and the Witch of Endor, he quaked with fear at the apparition their incantations had conjured up. The principal sign, however, whether their offerings are accepted, is that the chicken which the principal actor holds in his hands shall eat rice if presented to it, which, of course, it seldom refuses. Having gone through these preliminaries, and the sign being 'avorable, the chicken's head is wrenched off, and the blood sprinkled on the rocks, around the sacred spot. If a goat can be afforded, its throat is then cut, the blood collected carefully in a plate, and sprinkled as before. Wood is then brought and a fire kin lled for a burnt offering, or at least to cook the food so that their invited guests and their company may find all ready to eat. During all this the women are quite talkative and marry, but the men put on long faces, and look as if the safety of every body depended on the success of their measures. It here deserves to be noticed, that they had nothing like idols before them. They saw in their minds eye spiritual beings-the images of the dead, whose bodies reposed on the green island almost within reach of their voices. Grissuah, God, a great and good spirit; the devil, a capricious being, or the tutelar deity of Greegees, the dispenser of good and bad luck, whom they take care not to offend. Now here is a suon which requires direction more than destruction. The greatest

Also, a very extensive assortment of Domestics, which, with every other article usually kept by us, and not herein enumerated, we will offer at such prices as cannot gains by the change. Many of the natives, from frequent intercourse with the Colonies and vessels, believe little in the pretensions of their doctors; but they say, it is incumbent on us to do as our fathers did.

In further illustration of their belief, the following account of the mode in which these ceremonies are conducted, was furnished me by a young colonist, who understood the language perfectly, and who was intimately acquainted with their feelings and habits in relation to most subjects.

They believe in the existence of two spiritual beings. Each exercising manner of measuring, quality of the Sc. I shall assume
64 lbs. to be the correct standard for the bushel. Tick
a distinct and direct influence on their destiny and welfare. One is a great spirit, essentially good, who watches over them, but is never the author of any evil or affliction. All who die a natural death are his peculiar children. His name is Grissuah or God. The other is called Qui, in English devil. All misfortures come from him; he presides over all the sasswood palavers. those who die under such an ordeal belong to him, and their bodies are for-

In making a grand sacrifice of a bullock, they invoke the attention of God, the devil, and the dead. The ceremony is commenced by an address of this sort to God in the first place : "Grissuah! Grissuah! Grissuah! ONCENTRATED SIRUP OF SARSAPARILLA. oh God! oh God! we are thy children, and present ourselves be-For diseases of the skin, tetter, pimpled face, scale fore thee, to know whether thou wilt accept of this our offering. (At the head, See the concentrated sirup of sarsaparilla is, when same time, the person officiating, makes expostulatory motions with his right hand, but with his left, as if addressing the devil.) One of the priests then takes in his right hand a white fowl, and begs God to give them a token of is acceptance or displeasure, by the fowl's eating or not eating rice when resented to it. If the fowl refuses to eat, they beg God not to be displeased with them. Another fowl is then taken, to show in the same manner whether they must reserve the bullock until a more propitious occasion. Accordingly, if the second fowl refuses to cat, all cere nony is at an end for that day, and all return to their houses. If, however, the first fowl, by eating, proclaims God's acceptance of the oilering, the bullock is forthwith slaughtered, and savory messes of meat, palm oil and rice, are prepared, highly seasoned with pepper, and served up in white wash hand basins. The priest then exclaims, "Oh God! we have prepared this meat and rice for thee, if thou wilt allow us to partake, let thy will be known." One man is coughs, asthmas, &c., and will frequently relieve obstinate then directed to cram his month full, and if he swallows it without coughing permission is granted. If, on the other hand, the pungency of the red pepper, or any other cause, produces a cough, the meat is interdicted; no man may cat thereof. This, however, is seldom the case. When the dead are invoked, this ceremony being performed in sight of their graves, they cry cy, near Seven Buildings.

Also, for sale by most of the Druggists in Washington, a wake! come and eat what we have prepared." The portions allotted for the dead are then placed on the rocks, the priest saying, "there is your rice, your water, and your snuff." This latter, by way of desert, I suppose. All leave then for their homes. The birds, pigs, &r., eat what is left for the dead. One of the colonists had a jackass, which stood at a distance, and patiently watched the proceedings on such occasions until all were gone. and then run with all his might to eat what the dead could not. On mentioning this to the natives, they said that baving some their duty, they were not responsible for whem the devil or the dead might commission to eat up their portion.

The r modes of courtship, influence of polygamy, and mourning for the dead, are no less interesting, and may hereafter appear. WASHINGTON, June 1, 1840.

NEWS FROM LIBERIA .- We have much pleasure in publishing the annexd communication from Judge Wilkeson, General Agent of the America Colonization Society. He has been much cheered and encouraged by the z alour co-operation of the Secleties of New York and New Jersey, in fit-

ting out the Saluda, which left us yesterday for Norfolk, whence she is soon to depart for Liberia. There can be no mistake as to the increasing favor with which the Colonization enterprize is regarded by the American public generally; and in the meantime the Colony itself is prosperous beyond any former example. It appears by recent communications from the Methodist missionaries there, that the religious condition of the Colony is exceedingly interesting,-quite a number having been recently added to the churches, and others being in a preparatory state. Schools are multiplying; agriculture is prosecuted with success; the Colony commands the respect of the surrounding tribes, and is a terror to evil-doers; in short, Liberia, with its associate Colonies, is the only spot on the face of the earth, where the colored man stands forth in his strength and glory; exhibiting to all mankind a living proof of his capacity for self-government; free from the prejudices which in this country are a never-ceasing clog upon his exertions; enjoying the rich blessings of civilization and christianity, and imparting them to others. Yet, strange to say, it is the spot which, more than any other, has called forth the matedictions of those who claim to be the exclusive f lends of the colored race. We look upon that Colony, or set of colonies, as the foundation of a great republic, which shall be to Southern, Western and Central Africa, what the United States are to the continent of America. Mr. Buchanan, the present Governor of Liberia, is acting with an energy and expansion of views befitting his station. It is said that few of the governors of these States possess in an equal degree the qualities which belong to a great man. We trust he is designed by Providence to act an important part in developing the resources of Africa, and in restoring the colord race to their proper rank in the scale of humanity .- Jour. Com., July 23. NEW YORK, JULY 23, 1840.

To the Editors of the Journal of Commerce:

Gentlemen,-I have received a brief communication from Gov. Buchanas, dated May 20th, referring me to his despatches forwarded by the way of London, and also by the United States schooner Grampus, neither of which have been received.

The Governor remarks,-" We enjoy good health, and business of very kind goes on well." He is successfully exerting himself to establish schools on a permanent basis, which shall afford instruction to all the childen in the Colony. On this subject the Governor says,-" At the first session of the Council, as you will have seen, a law was passed for the support of Common Schools; but the resources of the Colony will not be suffiient to meet the current expenses of the Government without any new laim from this quarter. However, schools are indispensable, and I have rentured to assume some responsibility in establishing three. Heretofore he people have done nothing for themselves in the way of educating their hildren, but I am happy to say a strong disposition is beginning to be deeloped in some quarters to do what they can; and my opinion is, they ught to be encouraged and sustained by the Society, with the requisite unds to ensure good schools through the year, until the government here is etter able to help them.

"At Bassa Cove I have employed a teacher for a year, on the following erms: I furnish a room and pay him seventy-five dollars, and he teaches all the children of the place,-the parents, who are not absolutely indigent, paying him in addition a fair price for each child per quarter,-which makes, n all, a salary of about two hundred and fifty dollars. At Millsburg and his place (Monrovia) I have made similar arrangements, except that in both these places I pay the teachers one hundred dollars per annum. We have School Committee in each county, whose duty it is to visit the schools, and dso the families in each town, and see that all the children attend regularly. They examine also into the condition of the parents' circumstances, and require all who are not too indigent, to pay a certain quarterly sum. I have just returned from an examination of Mr. Anderson's school, (the Government school of this place,) and am much gratified with what I saw of the provement of the children. There are about fifty in regular attendance. You must remember there is also in this village the Methodist academy, where about one hundred children receive gratuitous instruction. I send you enclosed a piece spoken by a little boy eight years old. The school at Millsburg has sixty-five children-and that at Bassa (where, and at Edina, here are three other schools,) has about forty."

In addition to these efforts to extend the means of primary instruction, he materials are all prepared for the erection of brick buildings for a High School on Factory Island at Bassa Cove, and a gentleman of this city who had some years ago made the liberal donation of two thousand dollars for ducation in Liberta, has generously paid one thousand five hundred dollars lowards the establishment of this school. This sum, together with the funds of the Ladies' High School Association of Philadelphia, we trust will be sufficient, not only to complete the buildings, but to put the school in ull operation. This institution is designed to afford such a thorough course of instruction as shall qualify the youth of Liberia wisely to guide the desmies of that infant republic, and spread civilization and christianity among

he tribes of Western Africa. A kind Providence is smiling on our cause, both in Africa and in this country. A cordial union of feeling exists between the State and Parent Societies, which is responded to by liberal donations both from the North and the South, notwithstanding the pressure of the times. More than fifteen undred dollars have been contributed in Virginia within the last few days.

Seven thousand dollars of the outfit for the present expedition of the Salula, was voted by the Directors of the New York State Colonization Society; and although the weather was oppressively warm, goods and stores to that amount, consisting of a great variety of articles, were purchased and shipped on board during the past week, by the indefatigable exertions of Dr. PROUDEIT, the general agent of the Society, aided by A. G. PHELPS, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee. Judge Halsey, general agent of the New Jersey State Society, has also furnished to the supplies or the Colony over two thousand dollars, a large portion of which is the product of the manufactures of New Jersey. Services such as these gendemen have rendered, entitle them to the special thanks of all patrons of the Society. The Pennsylvania Society, although embarrassed with an old debt contracted in establishing the settlement of Bassa Cove, is contributing her aid by filling orders for the Colony. Notwithstanding the general depression of business and scarcity of money, the supplies and stores have been obtained with less difficulty than for any former expedition.

In congratulating the friends of Colonization on the advance of the cause t is pleasing to notice the increasing missionary efforts in behalf of Africa. The Saluda will carry out two Baptist Missionaries, with their wives, who will remain at Bassa Cove until acclimated, but whose ultimate destination s the Niver.

Those clergymen who took up collections in their churches on the Fifth of aly, are requested to forward the sums received, with as little delay as possible, and it any have omitted the July con ributions, they are earnestly requested to make them before the close of the month.

S. WILKESON, Pres. Board Directors of A. C. S. In presenting the following letter from the Rev. Dr. ALFXANDER, we would emark, that the character of this gentleman, together with the thorough and extensive investigation which he has given the subject of Colonization, enitle his views to the serious consideration of the American public;

PRINCETON, APRIL 29, 1840. Rev. Alexander Proudfit, D. D. REV. AND DEAR SIR,-In answer to the respectful invitation to deliver an address at the next anniversary of the New York Colonization Society, with which I have been honored, I beg leave to say, that while various reaons will prevent me from appearing as a public speaker, in behalf of this noble cause, I am cordial in my attachment to it; and willing to exert any

ittle influence which I may have with the public, in promoting it. After much serious deliberation, it is my fixed opinion, that the plan of colonizing the free people of color on the western coast of Africa, promises more benefit to the African race in this country, than any other which has een devised; and as it relates to the great continent of Africa, it is a scheme raught with so many, and such great blessings, that I cannot but think that t is, beyond comparison, the most important enterprise which has originted n our day. It also apyears, with increasing evidence, that the efforts of this association have met with the special smiles and approbation of Heaven; he success which has attended the plans and exertions of the Society is truly astonishing and highly encouraging. The only objection which I could conceive, when the enterprise was first proposed, was its impracticability, without the effectual aid of the Government. But my fears have not neen realized; and more has been accomplished than the hopes of the most magnine friends of the cause ever anticipated, within so short a time. The principal difficulties have certainly been overcome; a territory of wide extent has been secured, and a happy, and well governed Colony now flourishes, at different points, on that very coast where the iniquitous Slave Trade has been more extensively carried on, than any where else; and impartial history will testify that you have done more, by these small Colonies, to give a check to this nefarious traffic, than has been done by the whole British and American navies. And it is now reduced to a moral certainty that this trade will never be destroyed by any other means than planting colonies all along the coast where it has been carried on; and by entering into habits of commercial intercourse with the tribes in the interior of the country. The Africans in their own country are not a stupid race, but considering their want of education, are a shrewd people, and they will soon understand, that all their wants can be better supplied, by receiving such articles as they need, in exchange for the productions of their own country, than they now are, by the sale of slaves.

I am, reverend and dear sir, with sincere and unabated zeal for the success of the enterprise to which you are devoting the latter days of an active and useful life, with the highest respect, A. ALEXANDER.